

The Times-Democrat.

VOL XIII. NO. 81.

LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TRUE WESTERN STYLE, FROM THE NORTHWEST PRAISED BY TALMAGE.

Masked Highwaymen Operate In a Columbus Suburb.

An Old Fashioned Snowstorm Throughout the Dakotas.

Arbitration Treaty Eulogized by Famous Divine.

ROBBERS HOLD UP A SALOON. WILL PROTECT THE WHEAT. GLADDEST EVENT OF AGES.

The Gale Has Drifted the Crystal Flakes Badly, Thereby Interfering With All Kinds of Transportation in Cities.

He Implores the Senate of the United States to Allow Nothing to Interfere With Its Ratification of the Measure.

Frank Wilson, the Proprietor, Receives a Bullet Wound in the Head—A Dozen Other Men Are thoroughly Terrorized.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18.—Three masked highwaymen entered the saloon of Frank Wilson at Shepherd's Station, just east of this city, about 8:30 p.m., and in true western style held up the proprietor and all present, robbed them of their cash, shot Wilson, escaped and continued their depredations by holding up a number of persons on the outside.

There were 12 men in the saloon at the time the crime was committed and at the word of command from the desperados those present threw up their hands, with the exception of Wilson, who was silenced with one shot from the revolver of one of the highwaymen.

Wilson started for his gun behind the bar, when the robbers shot him. He was shot in the head, but his injuries are not fatal.

Other shots were fired, but presumably not with intent to kill, as no one except Wilson was hurt.

Money to the amount of \$26.40 was secured from the cash register in the saloon. John Anthony and his sister, residing at Gahanna, were the next held up. They had little of no money. Others held up were Homer Howell and W. M. Huffman, the latter teller of the Commercial National bank of this city. He fortunately did not have much money with him.

WITHOUT CASH.

Judge McDonald Arrested in a Sick Bed For Embezzlement.

Fort Scott, Kan., Jan. 18.—While sick in bed Judge J. F. McDonald, accused of the embezzlement of several thousand dollars in fees and money paid as compromise in the Frontenac explosion case, was arrested and held under bond for \$2,773. Judge McCleverty is the prosecuting witness.

The warrant alleges that McDonald collected \$5,000 in fees in the cases; that he is still holding \$1,344 due McCleverty, which he has converted into money for the purpose of placing it beyond the reach of his creditors, and that he has it fraudulently concealed; that he settled 90 cases secretly and without consulting his partner.

Returned From Canton.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—United States Senator Quay and State Senator Penrose returned to this city from their trip to Canton, where they visited President-elect McKinley. Senator Quay remained quietly at the Hotel Walton for a few hours, leaving for Washington in the afternoon. He declined to be interviewed concerning his conference with Major McKinley. Senator Penrose says he is perfectly satisfied with the result of his visit to Mr. McKinley, but like Senator Quay, declined to make any statement regarding its purpose.

Rain Displeases Them.

London, Jan. 18.—Amos Burn, the Liverpool chess player, who, according to information received at the British Chess club, has refused to play in the proposed cable match between Great Britain and America on Feb. 12 or 13, has been very severely criticised in London and provincial chess circles. As much as Burn has always posed as an amateur it is all the more incomprehensible why he would not support the Britishers in the coming match.

Confederate War Prison.

Cleveland, Jan. 18.—The Fifth regiment, Ohio National guard, stationed at Cleveland, has purchased 55 acres on Johnson's Island, near Sandusky, which will be fitted up and used for permanent encampment purposes. The tract includes the cemetery wherein lie the remains of 250 Confederate officers who died as prisoners during the war, when Johnson's Island was used as a depot for Confederate officials taken captive.

Storm In Michigan.

Detroit, Jan. 18.—Unusually heavy winds were experienced all over Michigan. Conditions developed into severe blizzard in the northern region. At Marquette the temperature fell 22 degrees in 10 hours. At Jackson the roof was blown off the malt house of Haeckles, brewery, doing \$1,000 damage and leaving 10,000 bushels of malt exposed.

Opera House Burned.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 18.—The Grand opera house here was totally destroyed by fire at 2 p.m., with all its contents. The theater was opened only two months ago. Loss \$10,000. The theater adjoined the Hotel Manitoba and this structure had a narrow escape, its interior being flooded with water to save it.

Mining Rates Fixed.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18.—The United Mine Workers adopted a 60-cent rate for Ohio and a 69-cent rate for Pittsburgh mining. M. D. Ratchford was elected president and Secretary Pierce re-elected.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 18.—Edward W. Emerson of Concord, son of Ralph Waldo Emerson, has been chosen as poet for Phi Beta Kappa day at Harvard next June.

Chosen as Poet.

DUBLIN HILL, O., Jan. 18.—The dying request of Owen T. Reeves, 82, was that his coffin be made of lumber he had sawed and kept for the purpose. Two carpenters he named were employed and made the coffin.

Ordered His Own Coffin.

NEW JERSEY PROVIDED FOR.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 18.—Vice President-elect G. A. Hobart in an interview said that there would be no cabinet appointments from New Jersey, more particularly for the reason, he added, that New Jersey seems to have been pretty well provided for.

Rome, Jan. 18.—Count Cassell, the pope's private chamberlain, formerly of Denver, died here Jan. 10. He was born in London in 1829.

Railroad Embarrassed.

CANTON, O., Jan. 18.—Receivers have been appointed for the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad.

CONGRESSIONAL TIPS.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Will Be Pushed to Passage in Senate.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The friends of the Nicaragua canal bill expect to be taken up early in the week, and that will retain its place at the head of the calendar until disposed of.

The bill will lead to considerable debate before voted on, but its advocates are very hopeful of its passage. Senator Morgan will have charge of the measure in the senate, and will try to reach a vote before the end of the week.

Senator Perkins will make an effort, if opportunity offers, to get up the bill for a nonpartisan cable commission, and in this he will likely be antagonized by Senator Frye with the Hawaiian cable bill.

Senator Chandler will introduce the caucus committee's bill for an international monetary conference on Monday, and will ask to have it voted upon on Tuesday without going through a committee. So far Senator Pettigrew

is the only member of the senate who has announced an intention to oppose the bill by vote.

Mr. Pettigrew will make a speech against the bill, taking the position that to seek an international agreement amounts to making this country a suzerain of England, which is, he says, the chief beneficiary of the present system.

Effort may be made in executive session to reopen the discussion of the extradition treaties, but this will be resisted by the committee on foreign relations.

Program In House.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The coming week in the house is likely to be uneventful. There are no bills of great national importance on the house calendar which are to be debated unless the supporters of the Nicaragua canal project should succeed in persuading the committee on rules to assign them one or more days for consideration of that measure.

On Tuesday Mr. McCall of Massachusetts will bring up the Yost-Tucker election contest from the Tenth district of Virginia. The committee report is in favor of Mr. Tucker, the sitting member, who is a Democrat, and his side of the contest will be managed by Chairman McCall, a Republican, while Mr. Walker, the only Republican member from Virginia, will handle Yost's case.

HANNA'S DENIAL.

He Is Not Discussing the Senatorship With Anyone.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—Chairman Hanna said that he had authorized no one to state that he would soon come out as a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Sherman. That was a matter which he was not discussing with anybody, he said. He declared furthermore that he had made no statement such as had been given to the press to anybody.

Football Players Disciplined.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 18.—Frank M. Patterson, the Yale coach who came

here from the east to coach the Mis-

souri university football team, and Tom Shawan, its captain, have been denied the privilege of playing with the eleven in the future, and George English, whose father is a prominent Kansas City lawyer, and who is man-

ager of the team, is to be indefinitely suspended from the university. Their

fines will be increased.

Archie of Townes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—General Wil-

liam T. Townes, United States consul

at Rio Janeiro, was a passenger on the German steamer Capua, which arrived

from that port. Mr. Townes has re-

turned home for a brief vacation.

Baseball Conference.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—Baseball mag-

nates Brush, Byrne and Abel held a

mysterious conference with President

Robinson of the Cleveland club at the

last named gentleman's residence.

Guest of Rothschild.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—United States Sen-

ator Edward O. Woollcott is the guest of

Baron Rothschild at his country seat,

Tring Park, Hertfordshire.

French Ceremonies.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The ceremonies to

celebrate the bicentenary of the birth

of the great French colonist, Duplex,

commenced at the Sorbonne M. Lenion,

the minister of colonies, delivered an oration.

The Bermuda Comes In.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Jan. 18.—The

steamer Bermuda passed up the bay,

having in tow the steamer Pyrian.

The Bermuda left for Bermuda about

two weeks ago to bring the Pyrian to

this port.

A Dying Man's Confession.

WEST UNION, O., Jan. 18.—Piterson

Rivers, 75, who died in the county in-

firmatory, on his death bed said he once

killed a man in Philadelphia, but the

police there have no recollection of it.

To Aid the Sufferers.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The lord mayor,

George Faudel-Philips, presided at a

large meeting at the Mansion house

called to promote the work of aiding the

the famine sufferers in India.

Insured His Hands.

ATLANTA, Jan. 18.—A. R. Fowler, the

eloquent student, had his hands insured

before going hunting, and when he re-

turned he got all her money he skipped out, leaving her penniless.

RATCHFORD ELECTED PRESIDENT.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—The United

Mine Workers elected M. D. Ratchford

president and re-elected Secretary

Pearce.

What Does Quay Want?

CANTON, O., Jan. 18.—Senators Quay

and Penrose came here and had a con-

ference with Major McKinley at his

home.

"Have I?" rejoined the second M.

"Well, rather. I wore my navy

blue bengaline with the leather

sleeves, and the speaker could not

keep his eyes off me." —London Fun-

Highest of all in Leavening Strength—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE SEAMEN ARE ANGRY.

Flogging Bill For Merchant Marine Creating Some Controversy.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18.—Senators Frye

and Hale, who are responsible for the

house substitute for house bill No

2663, which restores flogging in the

merchant marine, are being severely

condemned by representatives of the

300,000 members of the Western Sea-

man's Friend society and its various

branches. At a meeting of the local

trustees of the organization, who are

prominent business men, the following

resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Western Sea-

man's Friend society, with its numer-

ous branches along the chain of lakes

from Buffalo to Duluth, and on the riv-

ers from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, in-

cluding a population of 300,000 sailors

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Now They Operate in the Countries Across the Ocean.

The experience of France, England, Belgium, Sweden, Holland, Russia, Austria, Hungary, Canada and Australia with postal savings banks is to the effect that the masses of the people derive decided advantages from having among them everywhere safe depositories for their small savings, managed in connection with the postoffice department. It is claimed in behalf of such banks that they benefit a class not reached by other savings banks. Their function is thus described by a distinguished French writer:

"It is the savings bank which has taught the workman of France how he can become a capitalist, in moderating his consumption to bring it within his production and in amassing the excess, called savings. From the bank he learns how capital is formed and how it can be produced. The savings bank is in fact a school which seems to be created for the apprenticeship of industrial business. It teaches a man to govern himself, to resist bad or useless impulses, and so aids in building up a sound discretion, which is the first success in life. The presence of facilities for saving and obtaining a small interest on one's accumulations affects the character as well as the wealth of the people. Not only is capital created and the rainy day provided against, but habits of sobriety and thrift, which are elements of moral excellence, are greatly promoted."

In the "Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science" there is an article by E. T. Heyn on "Postal Savings Banks," in which are enumerated the advantages to be derived, in the writer's opinion, from adding a savings bank feature to the operations of our post-office department. These advantages are as follows: Postal savings banks would furnish a safe place for the earnings of the laboring classes and stimulate them to habits of saving. At present such sums as they hold are kept out of use, to the aggregate amount of hundreds of millions, thus producing a scarcity of money, whereas if their savings were put in bank they would be restored to active use. After a few years the amount deposited with the postoffice department would approach \$1,000,000, and if applied to the retirement of government bonds would wholly extinguish the public debt to bondholders. Not only would the moral tone of citizens be improved by becoming depositors, but the stability of the government would be increased by the practical interest depositors would have in its welfare.

In the United Kingdom deposits are now received at 11,000 postoffices from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. The depositor receives from the postmaster a passbook, in which are recorded the deposits and withdrawals. Any sum from 5 cents up to \$250 may be deposited in one year, and interest is paid on any sum that is a multiple of \$5 and is compounded. Withdrawals may be speedily effected, by telegraph or otherwise. A depositor may, if he chooses, have his accumulated deposits invested in government bonds. Small savings may be made by the purchase of postage stamps, which, when they reach a certain amount, are recorded as deposits.

There are 6,000 schools in which the children are encouraged to save through the machinery of the post-office, a clerk coming to the school at intervals to receive the stamps and furnish passbooks. The aggregate deposits in postal savings banks at the end of 1893 was \$402,500,000, the year's increase being \$23,500,000. Besides this, 69,310 depositors held \$31,500,000 of government bonds. One out of every seven persons in England is now a depositor in the postal banks. In 1893 there were 2,338,153 deposits made, aggregating \$123,006,000, and withdrawals aggregated \$108,500,000. Operations are conducted on a similarly large scale in the postal savings features of other countries. Various public officials have at times urged upon congress the idea of utilizing the postoffices for the accumulation as well as the transmission of money, insisting upon its utility in the agricultural districts, but so far congress has not deemed the matter ripe for action.—Baltimore Sun.

Something Small.

Visitor—I am grieved to learn of your mistress' illness. Nothing serious; no great cause for alarm, I trust!

The New French Maid—No, monsieur, nozzing bee, nozzing grande. Something—what you call leath, petite. What zey call ze leetle—small—smallpox.—Boston Traveler.

Conditional.

"Doctor, do you think that a little mince pie now and then would hurt me?"

"Not if you can have it in the house without eating any of it."—Detroit Free Press.

Bank

THE NATURAL WAY
To Cure Inflammation.

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co., 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having hard day of physical and mental labor. Took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are prompt, efficient and Hood's Pills easy in effect. 25 cents.

Long as Last.

A village innkeeper in the midland counties tells how he was cleverly tricked by one of his customers. One day he was talking to a bar full of people, and saying that no one had ever been able to get the better of him, when a strange man entered, and, hearing the remark, said to a neighbor:

"I'll bet you a sovereign I will do him."

"You won't," said the landlord. "I will," said the man. "If you'll put a sovereign under that mug and place it on that table, I will take the money without touching the mug."

"You won't trick me," said the master. "And to let you see I am not afraid, I will put two—in fact, I will place three sovereigns under it. There you are," he added. "All is ready." And he stood with a smile on his face, while the others looked on, very eager to see how the scene would end.

Leaning under the table, the man extended his hand, and presently withdrew it with 3 sovereigns in his palm. He showed them all around, amid much wonder.

The landlord, getting rather warm in his excitement, caught up the mug, whereupon the man picked up the money beneath it and walked out, amid much laughter, as the landlord shouted, "Done at last!"

Of course, the man had not touched the mug. The landlord lifted it and so lost the bet.—London Tit-Bits.

Moving a Factory at Work.

A remarkable feat was accomplished—moving a factory in which the machinery was maintained in operation. The shop referred to is situated in Boston and was moved to make room for the work being done in the elevation of the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. The movement of the shop was about 300 feet in one direction and 50 feet in another and was effected without suspending work, the shop being operated just as if nothing unusual was going on.

The building is of brick, 350 by 50 feet. About one-half its length is three stories high and the rest two stories. Electric motors are attached to the shafting to supply the power, they receiving their power by wires running from a generating plant put up for that purpose. The shop was thus moved bodily a distance of 350 feet and kept in operation during the transition, which was particularly desirable on account of rush of business.—A. J. Machinist.

Sign at a Louisville bone factory. "Persons leaving their bones with me can have them ground at short notice."

The Whole Story

Of the great sales attained and great cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla he quickly told. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and gives strength and vigor. Disease cannot enter the system fortified by the rich, red blood which comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

Pneumonia Cured.

Mrs. A. J. Lawrence, of Beaver, Pa., says: "Brazilian Balm brought me out of a severe attack of pneumonia in splendid shape. It is a wonderful remedy for coughs and lung troubles. Also, for outward use, for burns, cold-sore, and chapped hands and face, it cures like magic. It is invaluable in the family."

IS ENGLAND DISAPPEARING?

Five Miles of Coast Is Kent Swallowed Up by the Sea.

This is a serious question. Is England disappearing? Readers may pucker up their lips and ejaculate "Absurd," says the London Tit-Bits, but facts nevertheless remain and show pretty clearly that England is positively disappearing and may in years to come be marked on the map as a vanished isle.

This is the natural mode of procedure, as kindly Nature has furnished the means to that end in certain roots, herbs and seeds which, in their due proportion, are constituent parts of Lightning Hot Drops, the greatest pain-killer ever known to medical science.

Freely applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or flesh wound of any nature, Lightning Hot Drops will absolutely kill the pain, prevent inflammation and quickly heal the lacerated flesh. As an instance, what is more painful or distressing than a mashed finger, with the nail torn loose? In such a case, Lightning Hot Drop gives complete and immediate ease from pain. It will smart a little for a few minutes when first applied to fresh cuts, sores, etc., but a few applications will take all the soreness out and heal the cut or sore. The 5cc size contains 2½ times as much as the 2cc size. Lightning Hot Drops is prepared by Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, O., and no honest druggist will offer you anything else.

IRELAND NO LONGER IRISH.

The Repeopling of the Green Isle Apparently an Accomplished Fact.

While the familiar struggle of the Irish against the English continues to be in evidence wherever there are Irishmen, things have arrived at the pathetic stage in Ireland. To the stranger entering Dublin or Belfast it looks as if the island that had given letters to England had been repeopled by Britons. In every business thoroughfare the names that meet the eye are suggestive of England, Scotland and Wales. The admixture of French, German, Italian and Spanish names, so common in England, is reproduced apparently in the same proportions.

When one takes up the leading daily newspapers, enough is found to corroborate the opinion that the repeopling is an accomplished fact. In a recent issue of a Dublin journal, The Irish Times, there appeared in the advertisements 325 names—English, Welsh, Scotch, French, German, Italian and Spanish—to 50 Irish names.

The owner of the leading Irish newspaper was born in Scotland, Sir John Arnott, baronet, and the name of the founder, Knox, is associated with a stirring period of Scotch religious history in the sixteenth century.

In the leading directory of Ireland

—Thom's—there is found an abundance of material in favor of the same line of thought. The lists of landowners, magistrates, Protestant clergymen and veterinary surgeons make poor account of distinctively Irish names. In the manufacturing districts of the country the paucity of Irish names is remarkable. From one end of the island to the other the great industries, with few exceptions, are operated by men whose names are not Irish.

English is the language of the country. It is taught in the public schools, and, with rare exceptions, exclusively spoken in the homes. Very few of the Roman Catholic clergymen in English-speaking Ireland are capable of preaching in the mother tongue, and, even if they were, fewer still would be able to understand them. Within 50 years a great change has taken place in regard to the Irish language. Protestants and Catholics formerly knew something of it. At the popular watering places along the south-west coast the children prattled in Irish, and Irish was the language of the army or donkey boys and bathing box women. Now the donkeys are endeavored by boys who use the English language, and the younger bathing box women are recognized for natives by the sweeteness and softness of the "brogue."

In some of the remoter rural districts of Connaught, Munster and Ulster Irish is still spoken, but in the commercial and manufacturing centers it is virtually a dead language.—"The Repeopling of Ireland," by George Henry Bassett, in North American Review.

An Explanation.

Guile—I wonder why it is that so many men get intoxicated when they get in a tight place, instead of retaining all of their faculties for a supreme effort?

Quay—Perhaps it is so they will see a greater number of ways out—Chicago News.

The present king of Norway and Sweden, Oscar II, ascended the throne Sept. 12, 1872. Including the present king, Sweden and Norway have enjoyed the rule of 47 sovereigns.

The cacti of New Mexico and Arizona flourish best in the driest soils. A cactus will grow in sand which is so dry as to rise in clouds of dust at the least breeze.

The Hebrew tradition ascribed the invention of weights and measures to Cain, those of Egypt to Theth, of Greece to Hermes.

All Cleaning



about the house, paint, floors, pots and pans, dishes and glassware, silver and tinware, can be done better, quicker and cheaper with than with any other cleansing compound. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE H. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

CASE NO. 882.
EX. DEC. 9.
TH. FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF LIMA.
ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO.
ALLEN PLAINTIFF.
ALLEN DEFENDANT.

Case No. 882.
EX. DEC. 9.
TH. FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF LIMA.
ALLEN PLAINTIFF.
ALLEN DEFENDANT.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to have a record, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20th, A. D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate on Section Street in the City of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

Lot number thirty seven hundred and thirty-six—In Hughes' Sub-division of Limetown, in Hughes' Second Addition to the City of Lima, in the County and State of Limetown, in Hughes' Second Addition to the City of Lima, in the County and State of Limetown.

Appraised at \$800 cash.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 20th, 1896.

H. L. Brice, plaintiff's attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Martin A. Kroft, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Martin A. Kroft, late of Allen County, Ohio.

Dated this 21st day of December, A. D. 1896.

PHILIP A. HAWK, Administrator,
1-2-38.

Address, ELEANOR KENDALL,
616 North 25th St., South Omaha, Neb.

LADY AGEN. We furnish everything,
you invest nothing. Work with
ladies, pleasant and very profitable. Book
Free. C. C. Shimer, Omaha, Neb.

WOMANHOOD. In order to teach
how to guard against dangerous surgical
operations and quack treatment the AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICIANS passed a resolution to dis-
tribute a little book on female diseases.
"Womanhood" explains all diseases and ir-
regularities peculiar to women and gives the
best methods of home treatment. Sent free
for stamp to pay postage.

Address, ELEANOR KENDALL,
616 North 25th St., South Omaha, Neb.

A positive cure for all coughs and la-
grippe without causing nausea.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

Price 25c. Sent by mail by Dr. R. J. Kay,
Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for
booklet. Sold by Druggists.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use Foley's Kidney
Cure for his kidney complaint. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and
North streets.

Costly, but Lasting.

Willieboy—That dead Jones girl
tried to be sawcaste at my expense,

but I think I made her feel that I
was wespected, don't you know.

Hargreaves—Yes; she told me
about it. She said you were posi-
tively queinely in your indignation

—Indianapolis Journal.

One Case Not In Point.

The people who say that 13 is a
hoodoo would do well to note the
number of stripes in Old Glory.—
Washington Capital.

Mother Almost Worn Out. Hand's
Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief.

BELL BROOK O., March 25, 96.—

Dr. Hand—"I received your sample
bottle of Colic Cure and was never so
glad in my life. My baby had the
wind colic ever since she was born
and I was almost worn out. I gave
her a dose without my husband's
knowledge and it gave her instant
relief, and she has not been the least
trouble since I gave her the first
dose. I would not be without it for
anything. I will recommend your
Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs. J.
G. Wade." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

Every woman needs Dr. Miller's Pain PDR.

Buy Wood

►►► To-Day

To-morrow the gas
line may break and
cold meals be your
portion. As a pre-
ventive, . . .

. . . . TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

**THE SOUTH LIMA
HANDLE WORKS.**

Cor. Kirby and Tanner Streets. Telephone 91.

Read

A newspaper that serves the news when you
want it. That is what

The Daily Times-Democrat

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day,
concisely and accurately told. We publish

All the News.

Ten cents a week by carrier.

INTENSE SUFFERING

—FROM—

Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble!

Instantly Relieved and Permanently
Cured by

Stuart's . . .

Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery, But Not a Patent
Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create acid and gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder-blades and limbs, fullness and distaste after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night."

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour, watery ringing, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists everywhere at fifty cents per package.

Little book on stomach diseases mailed free, address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Living time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 22, 1896.

P. Ft. W. & C. H. R.

6	—Going East Daily.....	7 45 a.m.
8	"	8 30 a.m.
10	"	3 15 p.m.
12	"	5 15 p.m.
14	"	Limited 10 50 a.m.
16	"	2 30 p.m.
18	"	3 45 p.m.
20	"	4 30 p.m.
22	"	Limited 8 30 a.m.

C. H. & R. R.

6	—Going South, daily.....	2 25 a.m.
8	"	ex. Sunday 4 45 a.m.
10	"	5 30 a.m.
12	"	12 45 p.m.
14	"	4 05 p.m.
16	"	arrive daily ex. Sunday 7 15 p.m.
18	"	Sunday only 7 15 p.m.
20	"	8 30 a.m.
22	"	12 30 p.m.

L. E. & W. R. R.

6	—Going East, daily ex. Sunday.....	7 20 a.m.
8	"	10 40 p.m.
10	"	Sunday only 7 20 a.m.
12	"	Return 8 30 p.m.
14	"	12 45 p.m.
16	"	ex. Sun. arrive 4 50 p.m.
18	"	Sunday only 5 45 a.m.
20	"	arrived 8 30 p.m.

O. & R. R.

6	—Going East, daily ex. Sunday.....	7 00 a.m.
8	"	10 40 p.m.
10	"	Sunday only 7 00 a.m.
12	"	Return 8 30 p.m.
14	"	12 45 p.m.
16	"	ex. Sun. arrive 4 30 p.m.
18	"	Sunday only 5 45 a.m.
20	"	arrived 8 30 p.m.

OHIO SOUTHERN.

6	Leaves south.....	Arrives north
No. 3	8 30 a.m. Daily, ex. Sunday No. 2, 12 30 p.m.	No. 1, 3 30 p.m.
No. 4	4 05 p.m.	

LIMA NORTHERN.

6	Going North,	
No. 2	Express, leaves.....	11 30 a.m.
No. 18	Local.....	6 00 a.m.
No. 20	Mixed.....	5 30 p.m.
No. 4	Passenger	5 30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1	Express, arrives.....	2 25 p.m.
No. 21	Mixed.....	11 00 a.m.
No. 19	Local, etc.....	6 00 p.m.
No. 3	Passenger	8 00 p.m.

The Civilizing Power of Irrigation.

The evolutionary process of the last 20 years has brought out some very valuable lessons for the future of California. It has demonstrated that irrigation is essential to the highest standard of civilization. The census of 1890 revealed the fact that two-thirds of the gain in rural population stood to the credit of eight counties where irrigation prevailed. The counties which rely upon rainfall had about reached a standstill or scored a loss. The people have always been divided on the question as to whether irrigation is necessary. Those who oppose urge that it breeds malaria and injures the quality of the fruit. Those who favor insist that it is essential to the most scientific agriculture and to the maintenance of dense population. The last 20 years have answered the question forever. The answer consists of a comparison between the south and the north. The one was born of the irrigation canal, the other of the mining camp and the wheat ranch. The one is characterized by a high civilization, the other by a low one.—William E. Smythe in Century.

Not Particular.

"Do you want a shirt that opens in front or one that opens in the back?" asked the salesman.

"Don't keep where it opens," answered Uncle Silas, "so's it's got an openin' at the top an' bottom."—Chicago Tribune.

Very Likely.

In some parts of Scotland it is customary for a bride to bring a dower to her husband, no matter how little. One couple who had experienced the strife of wedded bliss for some years were having the usual row, when the husband taunted the lady with the paucity of worldly goods with which she had endowed him.

"Aww!" said he. "When ye marry me, a' ye brought was a cask o' whisky an' the auld Bible."

"Weel, Jock," was the response, "gin ye had paid as much attention to the book as ye did tae the whisky, ye would haen been a meanister o' the gospel the noo."—Scottish Nights.

Peace-making.

"I am afraid," said the irascible father, "that the boy feels very unkindly toward me."

"Did you reprove him?"

"Yes, and the result is that I haven't seen him for two or three days."

"I guess you could be friends quickly enough if you would only make some advances."

"Well, I hate to give in, but I suppose I may as well. Hand me my check-book, and I'll make an advance of \$30 to start with."—Washington Star.

School Report.

The following are the average grades of pupils attending Allentown school for the month ending Jan. 8, 1897:

A GRADE.

Guy Neely, 92; Willis Huffer, 92; Jessie Fraunfelter, 96; Jennie Crenshaw, 86; Artie Huffer, 94; James Fraunfelter, 94; Ette Sands, 91; Frank Creeman, 94; Annie Batty, 95; Goldie Fraunfelter, 93; Jessie Huffer, 92.

B GRADE.

Lizzie Edsell, 93; Billie Hering, 90; Jessie Clark, 91; Meryl Clark, 93; Goldie Cheney, 92; Maggie Trust, 95; Bertha McKeall, 92; Fay Blender, 94; Blanche McKibben, 92; Ray Neely, 90; Willie Trust, 92; Frank Cheney, 93; Noah Batty, 90; Charles Fraunfelter, 91; Clem Neely, 90; Charles Barret, 90; John Long, 89; Willis Long, 93; Ray Clark, 90.

Number of scholars in C grade, 19. No examination was held in this grade, but punctuality and deportment were good.

Total number of scholars enrolled for the month, 50; average daily attendance, 47.

J. N. CREEMAN, Teacher.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Jan. 19, 1897:

Albert, Al	Guthrie
Arlen, Chas	Hall, Biddle
Augell, Ralph	Hance, Lula
Bock, Xavier	Kinglet, Capt W. J.
Bird, Mary	Lamb, Lizzie L.
Bowles, John	Littleton, Wm.
Breed, J	McAtee, Tyler W.
Bullock, Chas A	Marshall, J. P.
Callahan, Jas	Miller, Addie
Chorprie, Mathilda	Montague, Joe
Church, John	Myers, Edna
Clark, C. C.	Porter, C.
Clover, G. N.	Riley, John
Dale, Kittle (2)	Singleton, L. E.
Dowling, J. B.	Starks, D. O.
Edwards, Blanche	Taylor, C. H.
(2)	Traver, J. R.
Ford, Bernard W.	Weib, Frank
Gline, Chas	Williams, Jennie
Gill, Lilly	

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advised."

W. R. MEHAFFEY, P. M.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related by Mr. J. M. Thompson, postmaster at Decker's Point, Pa., as follows: "While out driving one day last winter I was caught in a cold rain. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My clerk telephoned for a physician, but suggested that I use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, there being a bottle open on the counter. He rubbed the affected parts thoroughly with Pain Balm and built up a hot fire. I dozed off to sleep and when I awoke about half an hour later the pain had gone entirely, and I have not been troubled since. People come here from many miles around to buy Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

How Bees Gather Honey.

Bees gather honey by the aid of their "trunk," "lower lip" or "tongue," which is used as an instrument for extracting the nectar from flowers. The "tongue" of a bee is not, as was once thought to be the case, a tube through which the juice is sucked, but is built more after the fashion of a fine broom. With this broom the bee brushes or laps the honey or honey material from the flowers, leaves, etc., and passes it down a groove in the upper surface of the tongue to the mouth proper. From that point the juice is conveyed through a minute orifice into the "first stomach," vulgarly called the "honey bag." The "honey bag" is a real chemical laboratory, where, by some mysterious process which has not yet been explained by science, the juices are converted into pure honey. When the chemical process of transforming their nectar into viscid honey has been completed, the bee disgorges it into one of the cells made for the purpose of a receptacle.

For years the microscopists and the entomologists have been studying the bee's laboratory, but its workings are at present among the unexplained mysteries.—St. Louis Republic.

Perhaps She Hadn't Thought of It.

"Well," said the sarcastic man as he walked out of the theater between acts, "I'm sorry I'm obliged to that girl who sits in front of me. I don't know but I'll tell her so."

"You mean the one with the frightfully big hat?"

"Yes."

"I don't see what you're obliged to her for."

"For not raising her parasol."—Washington Star.

Clock Inscriptions.

In former times it was the custom of clockmakers to inscribe on the dial plates of their clocks quaint verses, one of the most common being the following:

I serve thee here, with all my might,
Tell the hours by day, by night.
Therefore example take by me,
To serve thy God as I serve thee.

Another favorite inscription was "Tempus fugit," or "Time flies," and thereby hangs a tale. A well known English clockmaker who flourished toward the close of the last century, on being asked by a customer whether a certain clock was of home manufacture, replied: "Oh, certainly. Don't you see the name, sir—Tummas Fugit? I often have his clock through my hands."

New York Times.

Peace-making.

"I am afraid," said the irascible father, "that the boy feels very unkindly toward me."

"Did you reprove him?"

"Yes, and the result is that I haven't seen him for two or three days."

"I guess you could be friends quickly enough if you would only make some advances."

"Well, I hate to give in, but I suppose I may as well. Hand me my check-book, and I'll make an advance of \$30 to start with."—Washington Star.

DOUBLE DEALING

is the cause of many

HEART BURNINGS.

A Lima case that was the opposite.

Double dealing, like so many other expressions in the Anglo-Saxon language, has different meanings. The above heading does not refer to

The Lima Times-Democrat

SIDE-TRADED PROSPERITY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16, '97.

Editor Times-Democrat.

The promised prosperity of the country must come to pass before next fall or there will not be enough Republicans in the next House of Representatives to demand a roll call and 1890 will witness the death of the Republican party.

The ways and means resorted to by Mark Hanna to elect his man last fall is reaping its rewards. Right on the heels of the victory, the victors tremble in their boots. All real great men have refused to go into the Cabinet and become Hanna's servants. Allison, Dingley and others have declined the honor with thanks. They see the hand writing on the wall.

Mr A. W. Peck, one of Chicago's prominent business men and a McKinley gold bug, said to-day:

"Things are in very bad shape in Chicago; there's no doubt about that. Last week was the dullest we have ever known there. It is with us something like the man who said he was looking up, when he was flat on his back and could not look any other way."

Mr. Albert B. Hall, another prominent business man and Republican, from Portland, Me., was equally despondent about conditions of business in the East. He said: "Things with us are very dull. Our people are despondent that prosperity has not set in."

In the South and West it is more deplorable. Here in the Capital of this great and wealthy nation we are in despair; people are begging, the papers are appealing for charity.

If lands in the rural districts have depreciated in value, and taxes and mortgages are the same, yet the people are not suffering from hunger.

In the large cities where the laboring men were harangued, intimidated,

and told during the last campaign

that the western farmers wanted

free silver in order that they might

get better prices for their products

of the farm to make food dear

for wage earners in the cities;

that the farmers were selfish; that

the election of Bryan would rule

the wage earners because they would

have no more work in the cities and

would have to pay twice as much for

all they eat and wear, these laborers

now see the exception.

In most of the large cities and money centers, where money lenders and money gamblers thrive, where the so called "Honest" sound money McKinley Democrats and British Single Gold Standard advocates kept open house, continuous sound money meetings, magnificent rooms, brass bands, free lunches, and honest money literature by the car load, to say nothing of great and small spell binders, and stump speakers, held forth day and night, promising prosperity if McKinley was elected. The slogan was: "An Honest Dollar and a chance to earn it." "Elect McKinley, the advance agent of prosperity." "In the mills we want opened, not the mints." McKinley cried. It this way, and by stuffing ballot boxes, they succeeded in casting one vote for every two and a half inhabitants in many of our larger cities. Take Ohio. Bryan gained in every agricultural district in Ohio and received many thousand more votes, in our state, than was ever cast for any man before, where he received 73,380 more votes than Cleveland did in 1892, and yet was beaten by 43,000 votes.

We were told that money was plenty, \$23 per capita. More money than ever. All that aided us was lack of "confidence." "The free silver craze killed prosperity." What are the facts?

We have to-day \$1,582,302,259 in the whole country. This would give us about \$22.40 for each man, woman and child. This would be indeed a happy condition if it were equally distributed. But this is not so. Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas and other states having no large money centers have an average of \$1.50 to each inhabitant. All agricultural communities about the same. Yet we are told that all this money is in circulation and that we are wealthy. Where is this money if it is not in the pockets of our people? Under our present English single gold standard, money has become dear and other property cheap. Money is constantly enhancing in value. No one will "swap" money for depreciating property. The result is a natural consequence. Money is concentrated into the hands of a favored few. Who has it? How are you going to get it?

On last Saturday there was deposited in sixty-five New York City banks (forming the New York clearing house) \$548,038.20c. Add to this the idle money held in all other banks, the great savings banks, trust companies, state banks and other depositories, not members of the clearing houses, and you have more than one-half of all the money in the country concentrated in one city.

On that day there were \$43,991,450 "suspense reserve" held by the New York City banks. Absolutely idle money, and no prudent banker would let go of his money for any kind of property or business that was constantly depreciating in value. They would rather loan it at 2 per cent. per annum, but men needing it can not give the gilt-edge security re-

quired. Banks cannot realize interest and must fail.

When you take into consideration the amount of concentrated idle money in all other money centers you find that two thirds or four-fifths of all the money in the country is in the hands of a very few. What is the cause of this deplorable condition?

The blighting, withering, maledewy curse of any country! "Falling prices." Money going up in value.

All property coming down. The destruction of one half of our money of final redemption, when silver was demonetized. Doubling the value of gold, the single standard. "Make money scarce and therefore dear." Concentrate all the money in the hands of a few. Make a few rich and enslave the many, like they did in England in 1816, when they demonetized silver.

The remedy? Restore silver to where the fathers placed it—equal with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 at our mints. Double the amount of our primary money, make money plenty and therefore cheaper. Double the value of all other property, and you have rising prices, prosperity and all the other blessings of a free and happy people.

LEUMAS REDOY.

Trouble of Being Rich.

One morning the newspapers of a large city announced that a nice girl of 20 had inherited a fortune of \$1,500,000 from a rich old Cuban planter to whom she had been polite and courteous and who had taken a fancy to her in consequence. At half past 8 o'clock her doorbell began to ring. As the day wore on it rang faster and more frequently. By afternoon the crowd that assembled spilled over upon the sidewalk and out into the street. All this was composed of beggars and beats who wanted to get the girl's money away from her. Most of them displayed their character plainly in their appearance. There were cranks, tramps, drunken old women and seedy loafers. If she had given even for that one day as much money as they asked for to all these excrescences, she would not have had 1 cent of her \$1,500,000 left by night.

Second only to this annoyance was that of the letters that poured in by mail. They seemed to come from everywhere. One poor man wanted money enough to take him and his little family back home to Switzerland. A woman wanted to become the manager of her estate. Most astonishing of all, however, was the number of ardent admirers who sprung up among the masculine sex. They represented themselves as the flower of all creation, and they were willing to marry her on sight. There was no false modesty or hesitancy about them.

Among the achievements which the close of the nineteenth century has witnessed may be counted the photographing of sound waves. The photograph can capture motion too swift for the eye to see. A bullet rushing through space compresses the air ahead of it, and the photograph shows a dark line in front of the bullet caused by the increased thickness. As the ball flies by it throws a series of vibrations out sideways. These vibrations cause the air to break into arrowheaded waves. The arrowheaded waves are what causes the "ping" of a bullet as it flies through the air. The faster the ball moves the sharper are the arrowheads. The air waves always move in curves, but the sharpness of the curve varies with the swiftness and nature of the motion. The waves of a rumbling, roaring sound are cast off in the shape of huge rings. In the Krakatoa eruption it was calculated that the sound waves passed quite around the globe, although their force died away so that they could not be heard outside of a limited distance.

The largest steamship ever built, with the one exception of the Great Eastern, will be the Pennsylvania, now nearly completed at Belfast. She is intended for the freight trade between New York and Hamburg, although she will also carry 228 cabin passengers and 1,500 in the steerage. This monster vessel is 598 feet long, and she will hold over 18,000 tons of freight. She will have five decks, and her engines will be of 7,000 horsepower. That is considerable when you stop to think of it.

If congress decides to create that national monetary commission to study the science of finance, let it be careful not to put too many of its own members on the board.

Here is a good idea from The Baptist Watchman: "You have heard many sermons on the perils of youth, but did you ever hear one on the perils of old age? The pride, the cynicism, the self indulgence, of old age are not to be forgotten. We shall never outgrow the pertinence of the command to keep our hearts with all diligence."

The 85 bank and business firms all tumbling and failing together in two weeks, one house going down because it leaned upon another that had failed, shows that no man liveth to himself alone.

Montana did well in metal production last year. The total yield of her mines was \$38,300,000. Of this sum \$22,400,000 was from copper, and \$10,725,000 was from silver, \$4,000,000 from gold and the rest lead. So far as ascertained the Mountain State is richer in copper than in silver.

A LIVE WIRE NOT FATAL.

One Occasion at Least When It saved a Life.

A reporter was coming down street a day or two ago with a man who lives in a western city, when he carefully stepped around the end of a wire lying on the sidewalk, the other end reaching up toward the pole that usually goes with a wire of that description.

"I don't like to take any risks," he said in explanation.

"I understand," responded his companion, "and I know that a live wire is not to be fooled with; but, you know, I have rather a kindly feeling for that much dreaded occupant of our streets."

"One killed some fellow to whom you owed a bill?" inquired the reporter.

"No. One saved the lives of my wife and three children, not to mention the nurse and a dog."

The reporter looked incredulous.

"It doesn't seem reasonable," said the man, "but I'll tell you how it was. I happened at that time to own a horse and barouche, and one day my wife drove down to my office with the three children, the nurse and the pug. You see, our town isn't so big that a lady can't drive down town. We had a good time together, my family and myself, and after a pleasant call of 10 or 15 minutes the mother and kids went back to the carriage, and as I had some work to do I let them go alone, as they nearly always did. Two or three minutes later I heard a shout and a scream, and jumping to the window I saw my rig, with all that I held dearest, going down the street full tilt.

"Something had frightened the horse, one that I had hired to take the place of my own, which was sick, and he had bolted just after the party had got out into the street. For an instant, as I looked at the wildly careering vehicle, I was completely paralyzed, and then, with a yell, I went down stairs and down street. There was a drawbridge, open at this hour, with only a light gate across, five or six blocks down the street, and I knew nothing on earth would stop that horse except the water, 40 feet below the street, and that meant death to all. Everybody on the street seemed to understand the situation as well as I did, but there was so little time to act and the distance was so short that every effort was unavailing.

"The street was clear, and I could see the horse and carriage and beyond it the draw. The next thing I knew the horse went down in the street, and, supposing that all had gone into the river, I collapsed and fell over in a faint. When I recovered consciousness my wife was standing by my side with the children around her, and the sight of them had such a good effect that I got up at once and hugged them in the most emphatic manner.

"It was readily enough explained," concluded the husband and father. "There was a live wire right across the horse's track, not 100 feet from the draw, dropped by Providence, I presume, and when the horse touched it he went down and didn't get up any more. It was a narrow escape, and since that time, as I before remarked, I do not look upon the live wire of our streets as entirely without its redeeming traits."

And the reporter, being a bachelor, wondered if he could afford to cure his abhorrence of live wires at such a price.—Washington Star.

Swallows Free From Cholera.

Respecting the utility of swallows as messengers of intelligence—could we but understand their language and their signs—Mr. J. W. Whibley writes: "On this point I can give the experience of an English gentleman who served under Said Pasha in Egypt. He observed that a whole colony of swallows had suddenly left the town in which he lived and noted the fact to a friend who had been located there some years.

"Yes," said the latter, "we shall have cholera break out in less than a week. Twice before have I seen the same thing." And so it did on this occasion. Nor did the little winged messengers return until a clean bill of health was apparent. The pestilential atmosphere must have been scented or tasted by the swallow, who lives in the air."—London Telegraph.

Moral Suction.

Old Gentleman—Do you mean to say that your teachers never thrash you?

Little Boy—Never. We have moral suction at our school.

"What's that?"

"Oh, we get kept in, and stood up in corners, and locked out, and locked in, and made to write one word a thousand times, and scolded at, and jayed at, and that's all."—Good News.

Not His Fall Title.

"Hungry Higgins!" said the kid lady. "Of course that is not your real name."

"Nome," answered Mr. Higgins. "It's not worth being called a camp title."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE DEATH OF SEDGWICK.

General Porter Describes the Fall of the Commander.

A little before 8 o'clock on the morning of May 3 General Grant mounted his horse and directed me and two other staff officers to accompany him to make an examination of the lines in our immediate front. This day he rode a black pony called Jeff Davis, given that name because it had been captured in Mississippi on the plantation of Joe Davis, a brother of the Confederate president. It was turned into the quartermaster's department, from which it was purchased by the general on his Vicksburg campaign. He was not well at that time, being afflicted with boils, and he took a fancy to the pony because it had a remarkably easy pace, which enabled the general to make his long daily rides with much more comfort than when he used the horses he usually rode. Little Jeff soon became a conspicuous figure in the Virginia campaign.

We proceeded to Sedgwick's command, and the general had a conference with him in regard to the part his corps was to take in the contemplated attack. Both officers remained mounted during the interview. The gallant commander of the famous Sixth corps seemed particularly cheerful and hopeful that morning and looked the picture of buoyant life and vigorous health. When his chief uttered some words of compliment upon his recent services and spoke of the hardships he had encountered, Sedgwick spoke lightly of the difficulties experienced and expressed every confidence in the ability of his troops to respond heroically to every demand made upon them. When the general in chief left him, Sedgwick started with his staff to move farther to the front.

Our party had ridden but a short distance to the left when General Grant sent me back to Sedgwick to discuss with him further a matter which it was thought had not been sufficiently emphasized in their conversation. While I was following the road I had seen him take a pleasant call of 10 or 15 minutes the mother and kids went back to the carriage, and as I had some work to do I let them go alone, as they nearly always did. Two or three minutes later I heard a shout and a scream, and jumping to the window I saw my rig, with all that I held dearest, going down the street full tilt.

"Something had frightened the horse, one that I had hired to take the place of my own, which was sick, and he had bolted just after the party had got out into the street. For an instant, as I looked at the wildly careering vehicle, I was completely paralyzed, and then, with a yell, I went down stairs and down street. There was a drawbridge, open at this hour, with only a light gate across, five or six blocks down the street, and I knew nothing on earth would stop that horse except the water, 40 feet below the street, and that meant death to all. Everybody on the street seemed to understand the situation as well as I did, but there was so little time to act and the distance was so short that every effort was unavailing.

"The street was clear, and I could see the horse and carriage and beyond it the draw. The next thing I knew the horse went down in the street, and, supposing that all had gone into the river, I collapsed and fell over in a faint. When I recovered consciousness my wife was standing by my side with the children around her, and the sight of them had such a good effect that I got up at once and hugged them in the most emphatic manner.

"It was readily enough explained," concluded the husband and father. "There was a live wire right across the horse's track, not 100 feet from the draw, dropped by Providence, I presume, and when the horse touched it he went down and didn't get up any more. It was a narrow escape, and since that time, as I before remarked, I do not look upon the live wire of our streets as entirely without its redeeming traits."

And the reporter, being a bachelor, wondered if he could afford to cure his abhorrence of live wires at such a price.

I rode off at once to bear the sad intelligence to the general in chief. For a few moments he could scarcely realize it and twice asked, "Is he really dead?" The shock was severe, and he could ill conceal the depth of his grief. He said, "His loss to this army is greater than the loss of a whole division of troops." General Wright was at once placed in command of the Sixth corps.—General Horace Porter in Century.

The Root of Evil.

The Kind Lady—Tell me, is it not the love of drink that makes you the wretched being you are?

Dismal Dawson—None; it is the love of money.

"Good gracious! Do you mean to tell me that you are a miser?"

"Oh, no. I don't mean me loving money. I mean if other people didn't love their money so it wouldn't be so hard for me to get hold of it now and then."—Indianapolis Journal.

Reason For Bury.

The Doctor—Mrs. Brown has sent for me to go and see her boy, and I must go at once.

His Wife—What is the matter with the boy?

The Doctor—I don't know, but Mrs. Brown has a book on "What to Do Before the Doctor Comes," and I must hurry up before she does it.—Household Words.

M KING "SCOPE" PICTURES.

Interesting Pictures of Photographing a Moving Street Crowd.

A few days ago an interesting-looking vehicle was seen along near the curb on Pennsylvania avenue near the Seventh street transfer station. In the wagon was a large pine box and upon this a smaller box of cherries. This smaller box proved upon inquiry to be a camera for making the long bands of pictures used in photoscope, cinematograph, vita-cope and all the various members of the constantly growing family of "scope" and "graphs," devices for exhibiting a series of rapidly shifting photographic transparencies, arranged successively, so that one blends into the other uninterruptedly, giving the impression of objects in motion. A photograph of the moving crowds at the transfer was being made by Mr. C. Francis Jenkins, who told a reporter about the methods and mechanism employed in the process.

In company with Mr. Jenkins, who carried the box in his hand, the reporter visited the laboratory, which was a dark room, where the strip containing the pictures was removed from the box. And dark the room is, too, after being out in the bright sunlight, the only light visible being a red globe swinging from the ceiling.

Upon entering the room a tick, tick, tick, not unlike the sound of a clock, is noticed, and as soon as the eyes become accustomed to the semi-darkness of the subdued illumination it



A happy
breakfast
thought—
H-O

FAUBOT'S : OPERA : HOUSE.

...ONE NIGHT...

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20.

GEORGE — AND — EUGENE
RICHARDS CANFIELD
THE ORIGINAL COMPANY
PRESENTING

HOYT'S...

A
TEMPERANCE
TOWN!

A complete and elaborate production played
by this company.

200 Nights at Boston, Mass.
180 Nights at New York City.

WANTED.

LARGE HALL FOR RENT in the new
Wheeler block. 65

WANTED—Buy to act as news agent on
trials. Apply at the Union News Co.
11.

WANTED—First-class female cook at
first-class wages. Inquire at room 14,
Holmes block.

TO LET—HOUSE—Southwest corner Mar-
ket and West streets. For terms and
further information apply to
M. F. M. BAXTER,
N. W. corner Market and West Sts.

FARM FOR RENT 20 acres, one half
mile south of Lima, 175 acres
cleared. Good buildings—two dwellings, two
barns. Plenty of water. Call or write
W. J. FERGUSON,
8-6-5-21, 135 east High street, Lima, O.

WANTED—Man to travel, look after and
superintend agents. Good route; salary
and expenses; reference; character to advance;
steady position. If satisfactory, address
envelope for reply. Since No. 702 No. 338
Dearborn Street, Chicago.

AGENTS—Smart mechanics and others.
The only practical and perfect working
self-feeding driving attachment for
bit braces. Every mechanic in every trade
needs it. Some good territory not yet taken.
Write quickly to our office.
A. L. SMITH & CO., 1335 Arch St., Philadelphia.

\$18 a week paid to reliable lady or geo-
graphical agents. Good route; salary
and expenses; reference; character to advance;
steady position. If satisfactory, address
envelope for reply. Address SHEPP &
CO., 1023 Chestnut St., Philadephia, Pa.

In Probate Court.

The fourth and last account of C. F. Bry-
er, as agent of a number of local agents,
will be for his trial at 10 o'clock a. m. Tues-
day, February 4.

A Swell Affair

Was the 5 o'clock dinner given by
Mr. and Mrs. Clegg, of the Grand
Commercial Company, to their em-
ployees last Saturday evening.

The house being tastefully deco-
rated with palms, myrtles and car-
nations, presented a lovely sight.
At a late hour they departed, leaving
Mr. and Mrs. Clegg a charming host
and hostess.

One thing is certain: It will not do
to fool with a bad cold. No one can
tell what the end will be. Pneumonia,
cough, chronic bronchitis, if
not consumption, invariably result
from a neglected cold. It is surprising,
too, that bad colds are so often
neglected when one remembers how
easily and at what little expense they
may be cured. Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy is always prompt and effi-
cient, and costs but a trifle; 25 or 50
cents is all it costs as compared with the
disastrous effects of a neglected cold.
Mr. Abner Mercer of Dilworthtown,
Chester county, Pa., in speaking of
this remedy, said: "Sometime ago I
had a bad cold and cough. I tried
almost everything. Finally Mr.
Hunt, the druggist, recommended
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and
one 50 cent bottle of it cured me en-
tirely." For sale by Melville, the
druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W.
Heister, 58 public square.

For news read the TIMES-DEMO-
CRAT, which publishes all the news
while it is fresh. The only real
newspaper in Lima. Compare it
with any other local paper published
in Ohio and the verdict will be "The
TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all."
Everybody takes it. Ten cents a
week delivered at your supper table
ix nights a week.

W. R. C.
will meet in regular session to-mor-
row (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.
FRANCIS PROPHET, Pres.

AMELIA DAVIS, Secy.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident
to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other
diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by
applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin
Ointment. Many very bad cases have been
permanently cured by it. It is equally
efficient for itching piles and a favorite rem-
edy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chil-
blains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes.
For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TRY DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, they
are just what a horse needs when in bad condition.
Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

5 A FINAL PROPOSITION

Received from General Manager
Waldo, of the C. H. & D.,
In regard to the Rebuilding of the
Shops To Be Discussed at a Public
Meeting

A few days ago a committee of
Lima's citizens visited General Man-
ager Waldo, of the C. H. & D., at
Cincinnati, and consulted with him
concerning the rebuilding and exten-
sion of the C. H. & D. shops at this
place. The object of the committee
was to learn from the general man-
ager how much money the company
would take to rebuild the shops, the
company itself securing the land on
which the Heffner factory is located.
General Manager Waldo talked the
matter over with the committee but
could not give them any definite
answer without consulting the pres-
ident of the road. The committee
returned to Lima and the company's
officials took the matter under con-
sideration.

This morning Superintendent C. H.
Cory received a communication from
General Manager Waldo which defi-
nitely stated the conditions and
terms on which the C. H. & D. com-
pany would treat with the citizens of
Lima regarding the rebuilding and
extension of the shops. The mat-
ter will be brought before the
people in a few days and some
definite conclusion reached upon
the suggestion of many of the citi-
zens. Mayor Baxter will, within a few
days, call a public meeting of the citi-
zens of Lima to consider the matter,
and at that time committees will be
appointed from the different parts of
the town to attempt to raise the
amount that is asked for by the com-
pany.

ASPHALT AND ASPHALT.

A Couple of Telegrams from Chi-
cago Concerning Trinidad Asphalt

There Are Many Kinds, Laid by Many
Men, and All Have Friends

In reference to the relative merits
of asphalt the following telegrams,
which have been received by Mayor
Baxter and furnished us by General
Agent Rock of the Trinidad com-
pany, will be interesting to Sprig-
street property owners:

LIMA, O., Jan. 16, 1897
To Joseph Downey, Commissioner of
Public Works, Chicago, Ill:

Kindly wire me facts regarding
the paving of west Madison street,
and your position.

S. A. BAXTER, Mayor,

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 16, 1897.
To Mayor of Lima:

I joined with majority of property
owners on west Madison street in
agreement to pay sixteen cents per
yard more for Trinidad asphalt than
other asphalts, and am satisfied with
the results. JOSEPH DOWNEY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

LIMA, O., Jan. 16, 1897
To J. J. Graham, Ass't Sec'y Board of
Public Works, Chicago, Ill:

Please wire me facts regarding
paving of west Madison
S. A. BAXTER, Mayor.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 16, 1897.
To Mayor of Lima:

Bids on west Madison street were
Assyrian Asphalt Co., one ninety-six,
Barber Asphalt Paving Co., two
twelve, Standard Paving Company,
two forty Contract was awarded
Barber Asphalt Paving Co.

J. J. GRAHAM,
Ass't Sec'y Board of Public Works

A DROP

In the Mercury Promised Before the
Night is Over.

The heavy wind storm which pre-
vailed all day yesterday subsided during
the night, and the temperature fell
many degrees. The streets, which
were soft and muddy yesterday,
were frozen up tight this morning,
and the snowfall which began
about 7:30 indicated a bit of winter
weather. The weather bureau this
morning sent out a bulletin announcing
the approach of a cold wave, and predicted that the
temperature would fall twenty degrees
before midnight on Monday.

Krems, Mercer County, Pa. We
believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
to be the best remedy to use. We
use it in our own families, and it is a
favorite among our customers.
HECKER Bros. & Co., 25 and 50 cent
bottles for sale by Melville, the
druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W.
Heister, 58 public square.

All Our \$5.00 Auglaize Blankets
Will be sold at \$3.98. Other grades in
same proportion for cash only
9-36 FELTZ Bros. & Co.

Choral Society

Will meet for rehearsal this evening
immediately after church service in
choral hall. Let there be a full
turnout, such as we had last Tuesday
evening. All singers invited. Ladies'
chorus will not rehearse this week.

Linen sale this week.
1-2 CARROLL & COONEY.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.
He failed to use Foley's Kidney
Cure for his kidney complaint. H.
F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and
North streets.

TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES.

Not so Very Dangerous Ordinary Rates
Except for Fireworks.

"The transportation of dynamite,
fireworks, and in fact, all kinds of
explosives," said a leading manu-
facturer of dynamite to a reporter,
"is almost as common as that of
dry goods or groceries. High explo-
sives are shipped to all parts of the
world by rail and by water, and
whether they are on land or sea
they are not particularly dangerous
if they are properly stowed and
cared for. I wouldn't be afraid to
make a voyage around the world in
a state room filled with dynamite if
it was properly stowed and there
were no fulminating caps to ignite
it. Dynamite does not explode by
spontaneous combustion. It is care-
fully packed for shipment in paper
cartridges, which are placed in saw-
dust in strong wooden boxes, which
are marked on the tops and sides:
'Explosives. Dangerous.'

"Steamships which carry passen-
gers have magazines for dynamite,
and, in fact, also for black powder
and all kinds of explosives. When
the explosives are properly placed
in the magazines and not interfered
with afterward, they are not a
source of danger under ordinary cir-
cumstances. When they are shipped
on railroads, they are generally
placed in separate cars apart from
other kinds of freight. The rate of
freight on explosives is about the
same as that on dry goods or any
other commonplace commercial
commodity. The rate of insurance
is also about the same as on other
goods. There are some English and
some American insurance compa-
nies that will not insure on ex-
plosives, but there are plenty of
companies which issue policies, so
that there is no trouble experienced
in having shipments fully covered."

On one occasion they both had ap-
pointments in Leesburg on the same

CLERICAL AMENITIES.

Sharp Speeches of Two Old Time Virginians
Preachers to Each Other.

The Amity and brotherhood between
Methodists and Baptists now days
are in striking contrast with the
feeling displayed in the beginning
of the century as manifested then
by the leading exponents of those
churches. Then there were very
few churches in this section of the
country and the preachers rode long
distances and held services on Satur-
days and Sundays, rarely getting
to any one church often than once
a month. The old men of today re-
call this period with great pleasure
and never tire of relating their rec-
ollections of those good old times.

The most noted exponents of the
gospel in northern Virginia then
were the Revs. Roszell of the Meth-
odist church and Gilmore of the
Baptist. They were rigid and un-
yielding believers, each in the tenets
and doctrines of his own faith, and
advocates of the church militant,
considering it their duty to "hew to
the line, let the chips fall where
they may." In upholding their doc-
trines they not only attacked the
opposing principles of the other
church, but these two being almost
the only preachers of their respec-
tive denominations in Loudoun and
Fauquier, they frequently indulged
in sharp and vigorous personalities
in the pulpit and elsewhere, which
at this day would be apt to beget an
unending animosity.

On one occasion they both had ap-
pointments in Leesburg on the same
Sunday, and, as was the custom in
those days, they received new mem-
bers into the church at the close of
each series of meetings. Returning
to their homes after church, the two
congregations met on opposite sides
of the same street.

The Methodist divine, thinking to
deliver a smarting thrust in the
hearing of almost the whole of both
flocks, called across the street to the
shepherd of the Baptist fold:

"How d'ye do, Brother Gilmore.
One of your members joined our
church today."

"Ah, ha! That's all right," replied
the placid immersionist, "backslid-
ing Baptists make very good Meth-
odists."

Constant themes of difference be-
tween them, upon which an oppor-
tunity to cross swords was never
suffered to pass unnoticed, were
close communion on the one side and
the insufficiency of infant baptism
on the other. One communion day
in the Baptist church, the Rev. Mr.
Roszell made it a point to be present,
having no service at his own church
on that day. He had a seat on one
of the front benches. Mr. Gilmore
spread the communion table with
great care just in front of where the
Methodist divine was sitting, and
when all was ready he cleared his
throat and with great solemnity said
in his powerful and impressive
voice:

"Brother Roszell, if this were my
table I should invite you to partake,
but being my Father I shall not!"

Instead of sinking through the
floor, Mr. Roszell calmly replied:

"Brother Gilmore, if this were
your table, I should await your invita-
tion, but being my Father I shall
help myself!" and, suiting the ac-
tion to the word, reached over and
with great seriousness and solemnity
took the bread and wine without
molestation, to the intense amusement
of the congregation.

They were both great lights in
their churches, dearly beloved by
their people and possessed of a vig-
orous Christian fervor that made it
itself felt and resulted in great good
wherever their ministrations were
carried on.—Marshall (Va.) Cor-
Washington Star.

French Canadians In Maine.

"There can be no longer any ques-
tion," writes a "down east" corre-
spondent, "that the French are in
Maine to stay." Their numbers are
placed at about 55,000, half of whom
are congregated in the manufactur-
ing cities of Biddeford, Saco, Lewiston,
Auburn, Waterville and Bruns-
wick. When they arrive from Cana-
da, they are nearly always poor and
unskilled, but they are quick to
learn and are generally industrious
enough to be valuable to their em-
ployers. Between 3,000 and 4,000
are owners of real estate, with prop-
erty valued at something like \$2,-
\$500,000. The French Canadians are
nearly all Catholics, and to the
strong hold of the church upon their
lives is to be attributed their gen-
eral good order and freedom from
crime. They are making advances
toward useful citizenship in Maine
and must be counted a permanent and
important element in the popula-
tion.—Springfield (Mass.) Repub-
lican.

Two Patients Compare Notes.

A Calais man who has been drink-
ing a glass of cold water before each
meal for three months because his
physician said it would make him
thin met a thin man the other
morning who has been trying the
same plan six months on the advice
of another physician, who told him
it would make him fat.—Bangor
News.

THIS WEEK

—AT THE—

ONE - FOURTH OFF SALE

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

P. Cox Rochester Misses' \$2.00 Shoes, for \$1.50.
P. Cox Rochester Child's \$1.50 Shoes, for \$1.15.

Johnson's New England Misses' \$1.50 Shoes, for
\$1.15
Johnson's New England Child's \$1.25 Shoes, for
95 cents.

Ladies' Evening and Dress Sandals.

Our celebrated \$3.00 Patent Leather Dress Ox-
fords, AAA to E, for \$2.25.

Ladies' \$2.00 R. man Sandals, for \$1.50; in these
we have ten different patterns, AAA to E.

One-Fourth Off on Any Shoe

In Our Store This Week.

GRATEFUL
AND
COMFORTING

For Tired, Aching, Irritated Feet &
we're bath with a
CUTICURA SOAP
and a gentle arousing with CUTI-
CURA, comfortable, the great soap cure.
This treatment and cure is
natural, sanitary, and safe,
and it is the best
and most effective soap
for all skin diseases and
the complexion.

Send through the post office,
Harris & Chase, Co., New York, Boston.



CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C. H. & D.
R. R. Co.

Excursion Rates to Washington, D. C.

On account of the Presidential inauguration at Washington, D. C., March 4th, agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell tickets to Washington City and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold good going March 1st, and bad to return leaving Washington until March 8th inclusive.

In Palace Sleeping Cars from Lake Michigan to the Potomac.

A new line of Pullman Sleepers between Chicago and Washington, D. C. and Baltimore via the "Queen City."

Commencing Jan. 1st, the C. H. & D. Ry. and Mason Rwy. in connection with the E. & G. & O. S. W. railway will operate a line of Pullman sleepers between Chicago and Baltimore via Cincinnati and Washington City. The schedule will be as follows:

Leave Chicago	2:45 a.m.
Arr. Indianapolis	3:55 a.m.
Cincinnati	12:15 p.m.
Arrive Washington	6:47 a.m.
Baltimore	7:51 a.m.

Returning, the sleeper will

Leave Washington	11:00 a.m.
Arr. Indianapolis	12:10 p.m.
Cincinnati	3:20 p.m.
Chicago	7:00 a.m.

Arrive Chicago

The sleepers are of the latest Pullman pattern, equal to any running on any line.

Keep These Dates in Your Mind.

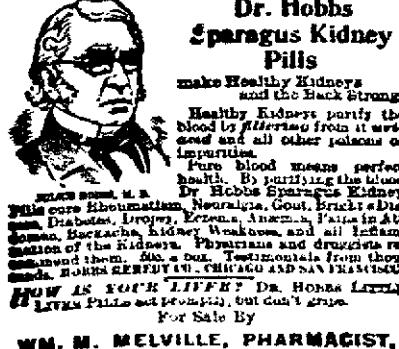
December 29, January 5, 19, February 3, 16, April 6, 20, May 10.—On these dates the C. H. & D. and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railways will sell tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia and Louisiana, one way, at special low rates. Persons intending to go west this winter, especially well to call on one of the C. H. & D. Ry. agents who not only furnish them with information as to the rates, but will also obtain literature descriptive of the portion of our country to which they're looking. Agents will cheerfully assist anyone in obtaining information who will ask for it.

Sunday, December 29th the C. H. & D. and Wagner inaugurated a line of Pullman and Wagner racing cars and sleeping cars between Cincinnati and Hannibal. Tickets will be on sale at the C. H. & D. Ry. and the Wagner Decatur to Hannibal. The establishment is new, having been built especially for this line. The name of the Pullman car is "Alice," the Wagner being named "Baltimore." These cars will leave Cincinnati every evening at 7:30 p.m. arriving Indianapolis 10:45 p.m., Decatur 11:45 p.m., and Jacksonville, 12:45 a.m., and Birmingham 1:45 a.m. Returning the car will be at 7:30 a.m. Jacksonville, 7:30 p.m., Indianapolis 8:30 p.m., Decatur 10:30 p.m., Birmingham 11:30 p.m. These cars are models of beauty and certain conveniences for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public being furnished with a large and commodious smoking room, and toilet rooms upholstered in brown plush, with draperies to match. The cars are mounted on six-wheel standard trucks, gas lighted and steam heated. The Pullman and Wagner cars will alternate in the run.

Homesickness Excursion
to almost all States via the C. H. & D. Ry. On Nov. 2d, 13th, 17th and 20th, Dec 1st, 14th and 17th, Jan 4th, 18th and 19th, Feb 1st, 2nd, 5th and 8th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr. 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept. 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct. 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov. 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec. 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st, 4th and 5th, Aug. 1st, 4th and 5th, Sept 1st, 4th and 5th, Oct 1st, 4th and 5th, Nov 1st, 4th and 5th, Dec 1st, 4th and 5th, Jan 1st, 4th and 5th, Feb 1st, 4th and 5th, Mar 1st, 4th and 5th, Apr 1st, 4th and 5th, May 1st, 4th and 5th, June 1st, 4th and 5th, July 1st,

How Are Your Kidneys?

Ever Have Your Back Ache?



Dr. Hobbs

Sparagus Kidney

Pills

make Healthy Kidneys

and the Back Strong.

Healthy Kidneys purify the

blood & remove from it all

diseases & all other maladies or

impurities.

Pure blood means perfect

health & a long life.

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney

Pills cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsey, Cataract, Arteritis, Facial Paralysis, Epilepsy, &c., &c.

Testimonials from thousands of satisfied patients throughout the country.

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney

Pills are sold at all drugstores.

How Is YOUR LIFE? Dr. Hobbs' Kidney Pills are popular, but can't cure.

For Sale By

WM. M. MELVILLE, PHARMACIST.

Old P. O. Cor., Lima, Ohio.

A Circular Rainbow.

A circular rainbow was once observed in India by Lieutenant Wheelock about the middle of August. Mr. Wheelock was climbing a mountain spur at sunrise. The atmosphere was clear, but there was a heavy fog hanging over the valleys. As the sun rose a rainbow, round as a circus ring, was seen in the fog which all but obscured one of the beautiful lakes which are so common in India. Mr. Wheelock is a trained meteorologist and was not at all astonished to see a circular rainbow, knowing, as he did, the conditions under which it was found. But what attracted his attention in particular was the presence of a bright spot in the exact center of the beautiful, variegated band composing the circular "bow." This spot was so intensely luminous that the observer thought that it might be a bush fire some distance away, but this supposition was soon dispelled by further developments. Slowly and regularly and from all sides at once the bright center spot became surrounded by circles of radiating light, each containing all of the primary colors—in fact, each was a perfect miniature circular rainbow. This wonderful phenomenon lasted for about two hours, or until the sun had arisen to such a height that the reflection sank back against the mountain side. Mr. Wheelock watched it until it faded away, pronouncing it the most beautiful and wonderful sight he had ever beheld.—*St. Louis Republic*.

A Lively Community.

"Don't you find it rather quiet in Ashland?" inquired a Portland barber, who was endeavoring to remove a two weeks' growth from the Arosa-voak visitor's chin. "Oh, no," was the reply. "We have quite a lot of excitement up our way. We generally have a couple of dances during the winter." There are livelier places than Portland and quieter towns than Ashland.—*Boston Herald*.

Grateful Mongrels.

"There is nothing in the way of a dog that is as grateful and affectionate as a little mongrel which has had a hard life on the street," says the superintendent of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. "They appreciate every kindness, and much more than pet dogs accustomed to attention."—*New York Times*.

It Wasn't Out.

Some one told the youngest the other evening to go to the window and see if the moon was out yet. "Oh, no, indeed," replied the youngest, whose notions of celestial illumination are upon strictly terrestrial principles, "it's still lit."—*New York Sun*.

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Dose Brought Smiles.

MASILLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists, 25c.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mr. Alexander Moore, a reliable business man, of 1230 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I contracted a violent cold which settled all over me. The pain in my chest and side was excruciating. The doctor gave me medicine and blistered my side, but I only grew worse. Then you gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm. I had little or no faith in it, but decided to try it. I took 3 or 4 good doses before bed time, and rubbed it well over my blistered side. That night I slept like a top—my first good rest for over a week—and awoke in the morning cured. Brazilian Balm is simply invaluable."

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." H. F. Vortkamp, 26, cor. Main and North streets.

DAY DREAMS.

Here on the sand I sit alone,
With nothing to do but the day.
Letting my thoughts range, they play
Like formless & sportive play.
A sea gull who is his mate in flight
And steers for the open air,
An' I say to him, "Come, let us sit
And over the ocean gaze.
At night the air draws in my soul of fear,
For action & thought are still.
But straight as lightning in the sunshine here
I can dream of what I will.
What I dream of, takes the day byings in.
It's time to eat & sleep again,
So I dream of you.

—New York Press.

AN ODD ELECTION.

"An between us," said the old cattleman, the ob'versation being relevant to the subject of our conversation on the occasion of one of my calls, "between you an me, I ain't none shore about the merits of what you all calls law an order. Now, a painstakin an discreet vigilance committee is my notion of a bulwark ag'in the criminal classes. Let 'em take a bale of rope an a week off, an if the camp ain't weed down to right principles an a quiet life at the end tharof, then I've passed my days as vain as any prairie dog which ever yelps.

"You can gamble, if anybody is plumb aware of these yere trooths, it's me," says Texas Thompson.

"When I was down in the South Padoduro country—this is years back on the trail—workin a passel of Bar-K-7 cattle, I aids in an effort to 'lect an institoot reg'lar shore enough law, an the same comes mighty near leavin the entire hamlet on both sides of the trail. It decimates a heap of our best citizens.

"This yere misguided bluff comes to pass peculiar, an I always allows if it wasn't for the unforeseen way wherein things stacks up an the muddle we all gets into tryin to find a trail, the Plaza Paloduro would have been a scene of bleatin peace that day instead of a strictly corpse an cartridge occasion.

The death rate rises to that degree, in fact, that the next round up is shy on men, an that ain't enough cartridges in the camp when the smoke blows away to be seed for a second crop. On the squar' gents, that 'lecton day on the South Padoduro, what you all might term a holocaust an get it right ev'ry tin."

"It's this way. No, that's no female in it. This, too, is from a business transactin on the effort than from to i' not on present conditions in it at a reign of law an 'lect a judge.

"Whith the comin of a miscreant named Cimmaron I've co'd from somer's over near the dusty walls is the beginnin of it. Well, this Cimmaron Pete come stralin in one day, an a show a ras' in a condition who runs a great deal, and comes roun' at Cimmaron's race track ponies.

"What for stakes do you all want to race for?" demands this Cimmaron Pete.

"I'll run you for hoss an saddle," says Cimmaron.

"Cimmaron hoss," says Cimmaron Pete, "an I'm habble to go yea. I aids it hard to get, an I won't risk name Ponies, however, is easy. Ie'ngt' em every moon light night."

"When these sports is racin—which the run is to be a quarter of a mile, only they never finishes—just as Cimmaron begins to pull ahead, his pony bein a shade sudsier than Glidden's, whatever does the latter do but rope this Cimmaron Pete's pony by the feet an down him.

"It was shore fine work with a larist, but it comes high for Glidden, for as he stampedes by this Cimmaron turns loose his six shooter from where he's tangled up with his broncho on the ground, an as the first bullet gets Glidden in the back of his head his light goes out like a candle.

"When the committee looks into the play, they jestifies this Cimmaron, while on the surface they says the deal seems a little florid. When a gent armed with a cold sense of justice comes to pirootin plumb through the affair with a lantern, he's due to emerge with the conviction that Glidden's wrong. So Cimmaron is free in minute.

"But that's Glidden's store. Thar's nobody to claim it, thar be in no fam'ly to Glidden nohow, not even a Mexican.

"Which was it seems to be a case of open doubt," observes this yero Cimmaron. "I nacherally takes this Glidden party's store an deals his game myse'f."

"It ain't much of a store, an, be in as the rest of us has havin all we can ride herd on for ourselves, no gent makes objection, an' Cimmaron turns his'f loose in Glidden's store an begins to sell things a whole lot. He's shorely doin well, I reckon, when mebby it's a week later he comes chargin over to a passel of us an allows he wants the committee to settle his trail.

"It's about the debts of this yero Glidden, deceased," says Cimmaron. "I succeeds to the business,

of course, which it's little enough

for departed rogan my pony that time. But you all can gambol I ain't goin way back on this yere dead person's trail an settle all his gray in hoary indebtednesses. Would it be right, gents? I put it to you on the squar'. Do I humor myself, I'd like for to be a M. in deceased's liabilities merely for resentin of his wrongs an' me with my gun. If a gent can go blindly shootin him self into bankruptcy that away, the American govt is a rank failure an the state of Texas is plumb played out."

"When we proceed to ferret into this yere mystery, we finds that a sharp has come up from Dallas who claims that Glidden has got to pay him what Glidden owes. This Dallas sharp puts said indebtedness at five stacks of blues.

"An this yere longhorn Cimmaron's got 'em to make good," says the Dallas sharp, "because he inherits the store."

"Now, whatever do you all think of that?" says Cimmaron, appealin to us. "Yere I've told this perverse sport that Glidden's done cashed in an quit, an now he lays for me with them indebtednesses. It shoredly wearis me."

"It don't take the vig'lance committee no time to agree it ain't got nothin to say in the case.

"It's only on killin's an hoss hustlin's an sim'lar breaks," explains old Monroe, who's chief of the Paloduro stranglers, "where we all gets kyards. We ain't in on what's a mere open an shet case of debt."

"But this Dallas sharp stays right with Cimmaron. He gives it out cold he's goin to collect. He puts it up he'll shore sue Cimmaron a lot.

"You all don't mean to say that ain't no judge yere!" remarks the Dallas sharp, when old Monroe explains we can't organized none for sech games as law cases. "Well, this yere Plaza Paloduro is for certain the locoedest camp of which I ever cuts the trail. You all better get a hustle on right now an 'lect a jedge. If I goes back to Dallas an tells this story of how you all ain't got no judge nor no law yere, they won't let this Plaza Paloduro get clost enough to 'em in business to hand 'em a ripe peach. If that's enough sense in this camp to make bakin powder biscuit, you all will have a jedge lected ready for me to have law cases with by third drink time tomorrow mornin."

"After hangin up this bluff the Dallas sharp, puttin on a heap of hauteur an dog, walks over to the tavern an leaves us to size up the play at our leisure.

"What this ob'd rate party from Dallas says," finally remarks old Monroe, "is not without what the Comanches calls tum-tum. That's savey and justice in them observations. It's my idee that thar bein no judge yere that a-way to make a money round up for a gent when another don't make good is like a j'lm off our fences. I think we better rectify sech omissions an 'lect a jedge at once."

"Which I'm opposed to these proceedin's," interrupts Cimmaron. "I'm plumb adverse to courts. These law sharps gets into 'em, an when they can't find no gate to come at you they ups an pushes down a panel of fence an lays for you cross lots. I'm dead ag'in these proceedin's."

"See yero," says old Monroe, turnin on this Cimmaron, "you are becomin too apparent in this camp, what I might describe as a heap too obvious. Now, if you gets your stack in again when it ain't your turn or picks up anybody's hand but your own I'll find a short way of knockin your horns off. You don't seem gifted enough to realize that you're lucky to be alive right now."

"An that," concloids Texas Thompson as he reaches for his glass, "is what comes of an effort at law an order at Plaza Paloduro. I ain't overstain it, gents, when I says that said 'lection leaves me gun shy for over a year."—Dan Quin in San Francisco Examiner.

Spifful Triumph.
"I don't see what fun it can be for you to go on fishing expeditions with your husband," said her best friend.

"That's because you don't know anything about fishing," she replied.

"Do you?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. I can sit in the stern of the boat and give advice with the best of them, and when a fish gets away there's no one can beat me tellin how it ought to have been landed."

"I shouldn't think that would be much fun."

"That's because you don't know how angry it makes my husband."—Pearson's Weekly.

Womanly Assumption.
"I dreamed last night that we were divorced," said Higgins.

"Indeed," replied Mrs. H. quizzically. "Upon what grounds did I obtain it?"—Philadelphia North American.

"Make your game now, gents," says old Monroe when everything's shorely ready. "Get in your votes."

SHANS' QUEER CUSTOMS.

They send their criminals to Death in a state of intoxication.

An Englishman who has penetrated into the almost unknown mountain region which divides Burma from the frontier states of the Chinese empire has brought back some curious details about the Shans, as the people who live in that country are called.

This gives the dead tone to have Randall an old Monroe pint out by votin for each other that a-way, an than an' on of us who don't deal more respectable by it.

"It's my opinion even yet that the Plaza Pado hiro could have pulled off this 'lection an got plumb away an never had no friction if it ain't for a greaser from San Antonio who tries to ring in on us. That's 21 of us has voted, an it stands 9 for Randall an 12 for old Monroe, when up hopes this very Mexican an allows he's loco to vote.

"Who do you all think you're goin to vote for?" asks Ormsby.

"Senor Monroe," says the Mexican, pintin at old Monroe.

"Stop the deal," yells Broncho Charlie. "I challenge that vote Mexican is barred."

"Which Mexicans is not bar-ed," replies Ormsby, "an the vote of this enlightened maverick from south of the Rio Grande goes. Thirteen for old Monroe."

"Twelve for old Monroe," remonstrates Broncho Charlie, reachin for his gun.

"Thirteen for old Monroe," retorts Ormsby as his Colt comes to the front, an he busts Broncho's arm at the elbow.

"As his obstinacy has destroyed the further effuchony of my colleague," goes on Ormsby as he shakes down the ballots in the nosebag. "I'll now conduct these yere polls alone. Gents who haven't voted will please come a runnin. As I states a moment ago, she stands 13 for old Monroe."

"An I says she's 12 for old Monroe," shouts a party named Red River Tom, crowdin forward.

"You all can't ring in Mexicans an snake no play on us. This yere 'lection's goin to be on the squar', or it's goin to come off in smoke."

"With this Red River, who's been dietatin at Ormsby with his six-shooter while he's freein his mind, slams her loose. Red River overshoots, an Ormsby downs him with a bullet in his lug.

"Thirteen for old Monroe," says Ormsby.

"But thar's where the 'lection ends. Follow the subsidence of Red River Tom, the air is as full of lead as a bag of bullets. Through the smoke, an the flashes, an the noise of it all you can hear Ormsby whoopin:

"Thirteen for old Monroe."

"You can gamble Ormsby as square an 'lection jedge as any gent could ask. You gets a play for your money. Gets what you calls action with Ormsby.

"No; Ormsby dies the next day, so he never is 'lection jedge no more. Five gentz gets downed, an a whole corral full is hurt. I myself reaps a crease in the shoulder, an I never do get nearer than the suburbs of the fight.

"No; Cimmaron Pete comes off all sound, an no new holes in him. But as the Dallas party, who comes caperin over with the first shot, is layin outside the Lone Star door as dead as Santa Anna thar's an end to the root of the disorder.

"The 'lection, itsel, was looked on as a draw. Old Monroe allows that, all things considered, he don't regard himself as 'lected none, an Randall, who a doctor is feelin round in for a bullet at the time, sends over word that he indorse old Monroe's p'sition, an that as long as the Dallas sharp has hit the trail after Glidden an is tharby able to look after his debt himself, he, Randall, holds it's no use disturbing a returned serenity, an let let everything go as it lays.

"An that," concloids Texas Thompson as he reaches for his glass, "is what comes of an effort at law an order at Plaza Paloduro. I ain't overstain it, gents, when I says that said 'lection leaves me gun shy for over a year."—Dan Quin in San Francisco Examiner.

The Holy Stone at Ardmore.
Did you ever hear the wonderful legend of the holy stone of Ardmore? The stories told of this remarkable stone are the most curious and unaccountable narratives that one could well imagine, yet there are thousands of people in Ireland and in Great Britain who believe them to be true in every particular.

According to the legend, this unassuming stone, which is owned by the county of Waterford, Ireland, floated all of the way from Rome to the British Isles, bringing with it the sacred priestly vestments of St. Patrick. Besides the above it also brought a bell for his first church and some candles for mass, one of the latter being lighted when the curious craft arrived on the Irish coast. Since the days of St. Patrick this wonderful stone has been held sacred to the memory of that saint. It is a large boulder, weighing, perhaps, four or five tons, and lies at the water's edge. It is even now daily visited

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COURTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

S. S. Wheeler is in Toledo today. Dr. S. A. Baxter went to Toledo this morning.

Mayor Baxter, of Delphos, was in the city to-day.

D. R. Beatty, of Delphos, was in the city yesterday.

Harry Harper, Jr., of Ottawa, was in the city to-day.

Joe Binkley, of Canton, spent Sunday with friends to the city.

Mrs. Wm. Pugh, Jr., of east High street, is visiting friends in Ada.

James B. Townsend and wife left last evening on a trip to Florida.

J. O. Cronley is in Columbus attending the state civil engineers' meeting.

Miss Tessie Ziller, of Harrod, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Porter, of north Elizabeth street.

Mrs. J. B. Deker, of Wooster, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. P. A. Glasgow, of St. Johns avenue.

P. J. Doolin and family returned last night from a visit with their friends and relatives in Sidney.

Mrs. D. A. Drake, of 540 Franklin avenue, died at her home this morning at 7 o'clock from lung trouble.

Dr. W. H. Cherryholmes, of Hamilton, spent Sunday with Supt. C. G. Miller and family, of west North street.

Miss Minnie Sinkenhour, of Findlay, was the guest of Mrs. M. S. Schall, of 615 west High street, yesterday.

Mrs. J. L. Summettinger, of Tanner avenue, was called to Wapakoneta yesterday by the death of her aunt, Mrs. Lizzie Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Williams, of Defiance, are visiting Mrs. Williams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jones, of Bellefontaine avenue.

Cliff Counsellor and Miss Lou Sherrick, of Elida, spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. J. Stemen, of east Second street.

Misses Burgle Connors and Mayme Nolan returned this afternoon to their home in Ft. Wayne, Ind., after a pleasant visit with Miss Eliza Daley, of north West street.

T. J. Sullivan and Joseph Cunningham, of Delphos, spent Sunday here, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cunningham, of north Elizabeth street.

Mrs. Florence Moore, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Bond, returned Saturday evening to her home at Huntsville, Ohio, accompanied by Miss Anna McHugh, of Circular street, who will be her guest for some time.

Linen sale this week.
1-2 CARROLL & COONEY.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. John Fogelson, of north Jackson street, a son.

Mrs. Joseph Reed is seriously sick at her home on north Jackson street.

Chas. S. Keller, of the South Side, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, was considerably improved to-day.

A quartet composed of Mr. and Mrs. Ebersole, Mrs. Black and Mr. Dillid, sang a delightful anthem at the Epworth M. E. church yesterday morning.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

Special Price Offerings.

Underwear at Big Price Reductions.

Children's Black Wool Tights, 24c; were 50c.

Misses' Black Wool Tights, 24c; were 68c.

Misses' Fine Ribbed Underwear, 15c; were 25c.

Boys' Fine Ribbed Underwear, 24c; was 50c.

Women's Black Wool Tights, 58c; were 81c.

Women's Fine Camel's Hair Underwear, 26c; was 50c.

Women's Fine Merino Underwear, 25c; were 50c.

Women's Fine Ribbed Vests, 19c; were 35c.

Women's Ribbed Union Suits, 48c; were 75c.

Women's Grey Ribbed Union Suits, 63c; were 81c.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.,
Stores, 233 and 235 N. Main Street.To-morrow, Muslin Underwear sale.
1-2 CARROLL & COONEY.

All Day Meeting

The ladies of the Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church, will have an all day work meeting at the home of Mrs. F. Louthan, No. 124 north West street, Wednesday, January 20th. A full attendance is desired.

MEMORIES OF GUNN

And the Famous Frauds He Perpetrated Here.

LITIGATION ABOUT ENDED.

The Connecticut School Fund Commissioner Gives an Interesting Review of Both the Gunn and Bronson Frauds.

A dispatch from New Haven, Conn., to the Cincinnati Enquirer, dated January 14, states:

"School Fund Commissioner Benton, in his report to Governor Coffin, gives a review of the famous Gunn and Bronson frauds in Ohio. The litigation is now almost at an end, and it is figured that the aggregate loss to the state was \$14,611.37. Loans aggregating \$1,700 to J. F. Baedecker and Margaret Durbin, of Hardin county, on fraudulent papers prepared by E. L. Gunn, the Lima bank agent, were settled for \$200. The state lost \$2,829.04 through Charles E. Bronson, an attorney of Defiance, now in the Ohio Penitentiary. The sum of \$6,000, loaned L. E. Price, of Allen county, upon fraudulent papers prepared by Gunn, is now in litigation."

The Connecticut department attached a farm in Henry county and bonds owned by Gunn, now in possession of the Ohio National Bank at Lima. The bank has made one offer of settlement with the department, which it was thought best not to accept. The matter is still in court, and, while the outcome is uncertain, and there is little likelihood, even if the property under attachment could be realized upon, that the state will secure anything like the face value of

THE PRICE MORTGAGE, there is some reason for hoping that a portion of the loss may be made good, in view of which fact it has been deemed best to permit the item to remain for the present to the credit of the capital account."

"The state now owns two pieces of real property in Allen county whose present estimated value is \$19,000, upon which, because of the dishonesty of E. L. Gunn, it has, in acquiring possession, been obliged to assume prior mortgages, bringing up the total cost of the property to \$22,341.80, involving a prospective loss of \$3,341.80.

It also owns another piece of real estate in Defiance county, whose present estimated value is \$5,000, upon which because of the dishonest performances of Charles E. Bronson, it has, in acquiring possession, been obliged to assume several prior mortgages, bringing up the total cost of the property to \$7,133.33, involving a FURTHER PROSPECTIVE LOSS

of \$2,133.33, which, added to the loss already referred to, makes a total deficit of \$14,641.27 as a result of the dishonest performances of Messrs. Gunn and Bronson."

"Of the amount, however, \$7,328.04 has already been charged off and does not now appear in the capital account. In addition to the above losses of principal there has also been a loss of \$1,984.82 of the revenue of the fund, on account of collections of interest made by Mr. Gunn, shortly before his disappearance, which were not turned over to the department.

Mr. Bentor thinks he has put a check on such frauds in the future, by exercising greater care in sending out funds to borrowers. No new loans were made in Ohio during three months preceding September 30, because of an increased Connecticut demand."

The Union Meetings.

The Sabbath was a good day in Zion. The children's and Young People's meetings were well attended and showed that the hearts of the children are turning to the Lord. Rev. Swanson, who always does his work well, spoke to the children in Berean Hall, and Drs. Morse and Waters to those in the Congregational church. Rev. Thomson preached and conducted the afternoon service in Grace M. E. In the evening Dr. Fitzwater preached in Grace church, Rev. Bue in the United Brethren, and Rev. Waters in the Congregational. In all these services there were persons seeking the Savior. The progress these meetings are making is both hopeful and gratifying. Let every Christian get some one on his heart and bring him with him to the house of God.

Meetings every afternoon this week at 2:30 in Berean Hall and the Congregational church. Every evening at 7 o'clock in Grace M. E. and the Congregational church.

W. NEW SUITS.

A. R. Gleason vs. the State of Ohio.

The City Bank of Lima vs. A. M. Snider and J. A. States. Cognovit.

Mary B. Herrick vs. Clara M. Wales et al. Equitable relief.

Just Received

A new line of blue and white enameled kitchen supplies, such as rinsing pans, tea and coffee pots, water pails, covered buckets, pudding and pie plates, cake pans, tea kettles, stew kettles, soup ladles, rice boilers, etc. We will sell these goods from 20 to 25 per cent cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. See them in our economy basement.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

STREET TALK

A Delphos attorney sent a "confidence check" to the county treasurer for the payment of his taxes. It is useless to say that all confidence checks are not taken at a premium, as they were before McKinley's election.—Van Wert Times

A Delphos lady dreamed the other night that she was eating flannel cakes, and, when she awoke, discovered she had chewed up about half of her hubby's undershirt. He shivered when she told him of the dream, but consoled himself by telling her that "she was always chewing the rag."

K. of E. O.

Regular meeting to-night in Mitchell hall at 8 o'clock.

G. E. MEHAFFEY, Sec.

Attend the January Sale

Now going on at Feltz's dry goods store.

9-3

HIGH PRICES

Prevailed When Lima Paving Bonds Were Offered.

SEVENTEEN BIDS MADE

For the Possession of \$42,500 of Them One Lima Bank bids. The Fourth National Bank, of Columbus, the highest bidder.

The finance committee of the city council at twelve o'clock opened the bids for the purchase of \$42,500 worth of city bonds known as the west Spring street paving bonds. There were seventeen bidders upon the bonds, the lowest bid being that of E. W. Ayres, of Columbus, who offered par value less accrued interest, and the highest being the Fourth National Bank, of Columbus, which offered par and a premium of \$4,250.

The following list includes all who bid on the bonds and the premium they offered:

S. A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, premium of \$725.00; W. J. Hays & Sons Cleveland, premium of \$3,336.25; Fourth National Bank, Columbus, par and 10 per cent. of face, \$4,250; Ohio Savings Bank, Columbus, premium of \$850; E. M. Ayers, Zanesville, par, less accrued interest; D. M. Farson, Chicago, premium of \$3,425; City Bank for S. Kubis Sons, Cincinnati, premium of \$2,558.75; C. H. White & Co., 5½ per cent. and interest; Mason Lewis & Co., Chicago, premium of \$743; Lemprecht Bros. & Co., Cleveland, premium of \$450; Spitzer & Co., Toledo, premium of \$464; Rudolph Klybaldie, par and premium of \$3,804; Scassgood & Myer, par and accrued interest; Dietz Denison & Prior, par and accrued interest; Atlas National Bank, Cincinnati, premium of \$2,775; B. A. Seitz, Chicago, four and eleven-hundredths per cent. premium.

These bonds bear interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the first day of July and the first day of January of each year, and bear date of January 1, A. D. 1897. They will mature as follows:

\$2,000 every six months (January 1st and July 1st), from January 1, 1898, to July 1, 1907, and \$2,500 January 1, 1908.

The denominations of the bonds are as follows: 41 bonds of \$1,000 each; 2 bonds of \$500 each and 5 bonds of \$100 each, interest and principal of said bonds payable at the office of the city treasurer of Lima, Ohio.

Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball News

The following individuals, consisting of members of the Senior class, have been divided into four teams:

Capt. H. Graham, W. Morris, E. Winemiller, L. Hoffman, Chas. Reynolds, H. Thomas, W. Keve.

Capt. W. McLaughlin, Geo. Fanrot, H. Betz, J. Harley, C. Basinger, Peat and H. Cleverner.

Capt. C. Kelly, E. Bressler, C. McIntire, O. Cutler, O. Smith, R. Kipplinger and S. Campbell.

Capt. P. Ashton, K. Hover, T. McLaughlin, Chas. Reynolds, R. Bassett, A. Cunningham, H. Nichols.

The above are regular members of their respective class.

Basket ball rules are on sale at physical director's office.

The Y. M. C. A. exhibition class has 16 members—13 regulars and three subs. E. W. Roehm, manager, P. Ashton, ass't manager. This class is practicing faithfully for their first engagement at Wapakoneta, February 2, 1897. St. Marys may be entertained also. We are confident that the boys will make a hit.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

MAHER vs. MAHER.

Ada C. Maher has sued her husband, John A. Maher, for a divorce.

She states in her petition that they were married in March, 1893, at Bad Axe, Mich.

She seeks a divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty

and avers that her husband has been accustomed to violently abuse her.

She asks for an absolute divorce, and the custody of her two children.

NEW SUITS.

A. R. Gleason vs. the State of Ohio.

The City Bank of Lima vs. A. M. Snider and J. A. States. Cognovit.

Mary B. Herrick vs. Clara M. Wales et al. Equitable relief.

IS WOMAN MAN'S EQUAL?

To-morrow Night There Will be an Expression of Opinion.

The question of the true place of woman in the social structure is one which has been agitated for some years and is constantly pressing more urgently for final solution. The recent victories for female suffrage indicate that legislators and voters are gradually yielding to arguments for the equality of the sexes. In our own city the women possess a power in educational matters of which they have not yet taken full advantage. The subject is one of the interesting and important ones of to-day, and it is fitting that it should be publicly discussed in the manner proposed by the Philosophical Society. The reading will be at 8 o'clock tomorrow night in the lower court room. Dr. David E. Mattison will be the principal speaker and Mr. Thomas Jones is to be the leader of the general discussion, which will, no doubt, develop conflicting opinions. The public is always cordially invited to these meetings which are designed, among other purposes, to stimulate general interest in public questions. The subject reads: "Is the new woman or the old preferable?"

The Bimetallic League.

A meeting of the Bimetallic League will be held this (Monday) evening at the court house. Business of importance will be brought before the club.

Ladies' welt, kang. calf, skating boots, wort

\$2.00, for

Ladies' hand welts, worth \$3.50, for

Ladies' dongoles, spring heels, worth \$1.75,

for

Men's Shoes, congress or lace, worth \$1.35, for

98.

LILLY, - BRACKETT'S - FINE - GOODS - AT - CO.

These are genuine bargains which you can afford to miss.

You will find them at

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE

NO. 31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

WEST END WHIST CLUB FAVORABLE TO WASATCH.

Entertained at the Van Dyke Residence at an elaborate dinner

A Telegram From Civil Engineer Whealock, of Chicago.

Given by Mrs. Van Dyke and Mr. Cole, who were the winners of the West End Whist Club.

Advise the Acceptance of the Lowest Bid on the Spring Street Improvement.

Saturday, Mayor Baxter, who is deeply interested in the proposed improvement of west Spring street, sent the following telegram to one of the civil engineers in the city of Chicago, and received the reply which follows below the query: